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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/765,506	01/27/2004	Steven Paul Randall	K315.133.101	2512
25281 7590 11/30/2005			EXAMINER	
DICKE, BILLIG & CZAJA, P.L.L.C.			CUEVAS, PEDRO J	
FIFTH STREET TOWERS 100 SOUTH FIFTH STREET, SUITE 2250		50	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55402			2834	<u> </u>

DATE MAILED: 11/30/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Antique Occurrence	10/765,506	RANDALL ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
The MAN INO DATE of the control of the	Pedro J. Cuevas	2834
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the (correspondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D/ Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1: after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period versions of the provision of the provis	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be ting will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 24 O	<u>ctober 2005</u> .	
· <u> </u>	action is non-final.	
3) Since this application is in condition for allowar		
closed in accordance with the practice under E	x parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 4	53 O.G. 213.
Disposition of Claims		
 4) Claim(s) 1-27 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-27 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or 	vn from consideration.	
Application Papers		
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine 10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on 27 January 2004 is/are: Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	a) \boxtimes accepted or b) \square objected drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Se ion is required if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
a) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Applicat rity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National Stage
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:	

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DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments, see pages 1-5, filed on October 24, 2005, with respect to the rejection(s) of claim(s) 1-27 under U.S.C. § 102 and § 103 have been fully considered and are persuasive. Therefore, the rejection has been withdrawn. However, upon further consideration, a new ground(s) of rejection is made in view of U.S. Patent No. 4,025,960 A to Gray et al.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. Claims 1-27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 4,400,655 to Curtiss et al. in view of U.S. Patent No. 4,025,960 A to Gray et al.

Curtiss et al. disclose the construction of a self-generative variable speed induction motor drive comprising:

a first part (stator) with at least one phase winding (15) and a second part (rotor) which is arranged to move relative to the first part to generate electrical power;

means (109) for creating a bias flux linking the at least one phase winding, comprising at least one bias coil (6) arranged to couple with a proportion of the phases; and

means (101) for limiting the magnitude of the phase voltage below that otherwise induced in the at least one-phase winding by the bias flux;

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means (201) for restricting the flow of current in the at least one phase winding to one direction, collectively comprising at least one diode (9-14) serially connected with the at least one phase winding, and being part of a full-wave rectifier circuit (8);

a constant alternating current source (2) connected to excite the at least one bias coil;

a power converter circuit (203 + 80 + 206 + 206) free of active switches; and a resistive load (resistors between VA, VB, VC, and VN) connected across the or each phase winding.

However, it fails to disclose a method of operating a variable reluctance machine as a generator.

Gray et al. teach the use and construction of a variable reluctance A.C. electrical generator and method of making the same for the purpose of providing a variable reluctance electrical generator having a unique structure which, for any given design parameters, tends to maximize air gap areas and thus minimize mmf drops thereacross.

It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to use the variable reluctance A.C. electrical generator disclosed by Gray et al. on the self generative variable speed induction motor drive disclosed by Curtiss et al. for the purpose of providing a variable reluctance electrical generator having a unique structure which, for any given design parameters, tends to maximize air gap areas and thus minimize mmf drops thereacross.

4. With regards to claims 1-15, Curtiss et al. in view of Gray et al. disclose a method of operating (Figures 1, 2, and 3 of Curtiss et al. and column 7, lines 6-26 of Gray et al.) a self

generative variable speed induction motor drive or variable reluctance A.C. electrical generator comprising the steps of:

creating a bias flux linking the at least one phase winding;

limiting the phase voltage to a magnitude below that otherwise induced in the phase winding by the bias flux;

restricting the flow of current in the at least one phase winding to one direction; restricting the flow of current by at least one diode, being part of a full-wave rectifier circuit, which also serves to limit the phase voltage;

causing the phase current to flow through a resistor;

controlling an electrical output of the machine by controlling the bias flux;

creating the bias flux linking the at least one phase winding with a bias coil;

controlling output power of the machine by controlling the speed of the machine;

controlling output power of the machine by adjusting the magnitude to which the

phase voltage is limited; and

wherein:

the bias coil is arranged to couple with a proportion of the phase windings of the machine;

the bias flux is produced by a constant current in the bias coil;
the bias flux is produced by an alternating current in the bias coil;
the machine is connected to a power converter circuit;
the power converter circuit is free of active switches;

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the power converter circuit includes active switches which are kept open

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while the variable reluctance machine is operated as a generator.

Conclusion

5. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's

disclosure. See PTO-892.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Pedro J. Cuevas whose telephone number is (571) 272-2021. The

examiner can normally be reached on M-F from 8:30 - 6:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Darren Schuberg can be reached on (571) 272-2044. The fax phone number for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications

may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished

applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR

system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR

system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Pedro J. Cuevas

November 22, 2005

EARTEN SCHUDERG SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER TUCHNOLOGY (ENTER 2800)